



## Be Mindful of your Duty to your Mother!

## **Description**

Upon the authority of <i>Ataa Ibn Yasaar</i> who narrates from <i>Ibn Abaas</i> â  Radhiyallahu â  anhumaa â that a man approached him and said: â Indeed I proposed to a woman but she refused to marry me, then someone else proposed to her and she desired to marry him, so i became jealous and I killed her. Is there any taubah (repentance) for me?			
He ( <i>Ibn Abaas</i> ) said to him: â Is your mother alive? the man said â Noâ so he said â Make taubah to Allah Azza wa Jall and draw near to him as much as you are able (So the narrator said) so i went and asked Ibn â Abaas â Why did you ask him if his mother was alive?â so he responded â Because indeed I do not know of an action that draws one closer to Allah than being dutiful to oneâ s Motherâ			
Collected by <i>Imaamul Bukhaari</i> in his â∏ <i>Adabul Mufrad</i> â∏ and is declared <i>Saheeh</i> by <i>Shaikh Al Albaani</i> in <i>Saheeh Adabil Al Mufrad</i> hadeeth 4 and <i>Silsilah Saheehah</i> (2799)			
Upon the authority of $S\hat{a} \square$ ad ibn Abi Waqaas $\hat{a} \square$ Radhiyallahu $\hat{a} \square$ Anhu who said:			
â     Four verses in the book of Allah were revealed concerning me:			
1-My mother had taken an oath that she would not eat or drink until i left Muhammad so Allah revealed: $\hat{a}_{\square}$ And if they strive against you to associate partners with Allah with that which you have no authority then do not obey them, but behave with them with good in the life of this world $\hat{a}_{\square}$ ( $S$ Luqmaan: Vs 15)			



(A longer version of the incident mentions that she said to him â ☐ Either you leave this religion of yours or I will not eat or drink a thing until I die! then it will be said â ☐ Oh you who have killed your mother! and you will be dispraised because of what you did to me! So he responded â ☐ Do not do this mother, because I will not leave this religion for anything. So she left food and drink for a day and night and she rose in the morning exhausted from not eating. Then she did so for another day and was even worse the following morning. So when I saw this I said: â ☐ Oh Mother By Allah! if you had a hundred souls and they left you one by one i would not leave this religion! so eat if you wish or abandon food if you will!â ☐ so she ate.)
<b>The Second</b> : I had taken a sword that I liked (from the spoils of war) and I said $\hat{a}_{\square}$ Oh Messenger of Allah, may i have this as a gift? so Allah revealed: $\hat{a}_{\square}$ They ask you about the spoils of war say: The spoils of War are for Allah and his Messenger $\hat{a}_{\square}$ <i>S Anfaal</i> Vs 1)
The Third: I had become ill and so the messenger came to (visit) me so I said to him â  Oh messenger of Allah! I wish to give half of my wealth away (in charity) as a bequest (before death) so he said: â  No!â  so I said: Then (I wish to give) a third and he remained silent thus a third was deemed permissible
<b>The Fourth</b> :â ☐ I drank intoxicants with a people from the Ansaar, then a man from among them pushed my nose into the lips of a Camel, so I went to the messenger of Allah and Allah revealed the prohibition of Intoxicants
(Collected by <i>Imaamul Bukhaari</i> in his â∏ <i>Adabul Mufrad</i> â∏ (hadeeth 24) and declared â∏ <i>Saheeh</i> â∏ By Shaikh Al Albaani in â∏ <i>Saheeh Adabil Al Mufrad</i> hadeethâ∏ 18 and <i>Mishkaat</i> 3072)
Upon the authority of <i>Asmaa bint Abi Bakr</i> who said: $\hat{a}_{\square}$ My mother (who was a Non-Muslim) came to me seeking (for me to tie the bonds of kinship with her) so I asked the messenger (Sallallahu alaihi wa salam): $\hat{a}_{\square}$ Should I tie the bonds of kinship with her? He said: $\hat{a}_{\square}$ Yes! $\hat{a}_{\square}$ so Allah revealed:
â ☐ Allah does not forbid you to deal justly and kindly with those who fought not against you on account of religion and did not drive you out of your homes. Verily Allah loves those who deal with equityâ ☐
Suratul Mumtahinah Vs 8



(Col	llected by <i>Imaamul Bukhaari</i> in <i>Adabul Mufrad</i> Hadeeth 25) and declared â∏	Saheehâ
	by Shaikh Al Albaani in â∏ S <i>aheeh Adabil Mufrad</i> â∏ Hadeeth 18)	

## Category

1. Family Related

**Date** 09/16/2025 **Date Created** 10/09/2011